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Nov. 20th 1873 1y.

FATHER RYAN'S LAST POEM.

Gather the sacred dust
Of the warriors tried and true,
Who bore the Flag of our Nation's trust
And fell in the cause, though Lost, still Just
And died for me and you!

Gather them one and all!
From private to the Chief,
Come they from hovel or private hall,
They fell for us, and for them should fall
The tears of a Nation's grief.

Gather the corpses strewn
O'er many a battle plain,
From many a grave that lies so lone,
Without a name and without a stone,
Gather the Southern slain.

We care not whence they came,
Dear is their lifeless clay!
Whether unknown, or known, to fame,
Their cause and country still the same
They died—and wore the Gray.

Wherever the brave have died,
They should not rest apart;
Living they struggle side by side—
Why should the hand of death divide
A single heart from heart?

Gather their scattered clay,
Wherever it may rest,
Just as they marched to the bloody fray,
Just as they fell on the battle day;
Bury them breast to breast.

The foeman, need not dread
This gathering of the brave;
Without sword or flag, and with soundless tread,
We must muster once more our deathless dead—
Out of each lonely grave.

The foeman need not frown,
They are all powerless now—
We gather them here, and we lay them down,
And tears and prayers are the only crown
We bring to wreath each brow.

And the dead thus meet the dead
While the living o'er them weep;
And the men whom Lee and Stonewall led,
And the boys that once together bled,
Together still shall sleep.

THE DEMOCRACY OF TO-DAY

General James R. Chalmers, the "game cock," so-called, of the Mississippi Democracy, made a telling speech at the Coahoma Democratic convention last week which we find fully reported in the Vicksburg Herald. As it has the ring of the true Democratic metal, we copy the closing paragraphs, and fully endorse the sentiments therein expressed:

The Democracy of to-day is not the Democracy of the past, any more than the fashions of to-day are the fashions of the past.

The Whig party sleeps in the graves of Webster and Clay, and the secession Democracy lies buried in the tomb of Calhoun and under the little hillocks which marked the last resting-place of the Confederate dead. The Democratic party of to-day is composed of the liberal and conservative men of all former party creeds, and it swept in triumph over the Northern States in last year's elections. It is the party of the people opposed to the office-holders who would perpetuate their power and make themselves our masters. It is the party of the tax-payers, opposed to the plunderer who have converted places of public trust into franchises for embezzlement. It is the party of honesty, intelligence and virtue opposed to corruption, ignorance and vice. It is the party of local free government, opposed to centralized despotism. It is the party of constitutional liberty, opposed to the man power, whether it comes by inheritance, or the usurpation of a successful military leader. Let us not, then, quibble about a name, but let us rally under the National Democratic banner, which Hendricks, of Indiana, Allen, of Ohio, Tilden, of New York, and Gaston, of Massachusetts, have borne in triumph, and if victory should perch upon our standard it will be all the more glorious because none can say it was won under false colors; and if defeat comes we can meet it like men. Let us follow the example of the glorious Democracy of Massachusetts, who have wandered forty years in the wilderness of defeat, but whose faith has at last received its merited reward. Let us cling to the hope that our ancestors of 1776 did not die in vain, and that Republican liberty will be preserved; and let us still believe that "truth is eternal and public justice certain." But if we are mistaken, if corruption, ignorance and vice shall take the place of honesty, intelligence and virtue, if our property is to be confiscated to enrich tax-gathering robbers; if military satraps are to strangle State Legislatures if constitutional liberty is to be destroyed, and a military despot to usurp the crown which Washington refused, then let the old Democratic ship be set afloat, and let us

"Nail to the mast her tattered flag,
Set wide her streamer sail,
And give her to the God of storms,
The lightning and the gale."

HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY.

BY T. TAYLOR.

Herbert was puzzling over his arithmetic. All the other boys were out playing, for the recess bell had rung; he could hear their shouts from the play-ground, as the sound came in at the open window with the mild spring air which fanned his cheeks. Everything outside was pleasanter than the deserted school-room and the vexatious sum before him.

'Hallo?' said Richard, a much larger boy, who happened to pass through the room at that moment. 'What are you doing here? All the fellows are out.'

'Yes, I know it,' said Herbert. 'You see they did their sums at home, and I can't get this one right, and our class recits directly after recess.'

'Let me see.' Richard took the pencil and slate; he looked at the sum, figured a few moments, and then handed it back to Herbert. 'There, that is the way it is done; do you see?'

'Oh! yes, of course,' answered Herbert, springing up from the bench, and pushing the slate and books together in the desk.

Are you sure you understand it?' said Richard.

'Oh, yes.' Herbert was looking out of the window and listening to the shouts 'Thank you, Dick; I've only got ten minutes to play.' And dashing on his cap, he ran out, intending to make up for lost time.

When the boys came in from recess, the arithmetic class was called to recite. Nearly all of the boys confessed that some one had helped them with the hard sum. When Mr. Brown came to Herbert, he asked: 'Have you done all the sums?'

'Yes, sir,' said Herbert promptly.

'The twelfth example?' asked Mr. Brown in surprise. 'Did no one show you?'

'No, sir,' answered Herbert. He knew it was wrong to utter this falsehood, but liars fear men more than the great God who made them.

'I am very much pleased to hear this,' said Mr. Brown; 'it must have taken time and thought.'

Herbert blushed; his teacher believed that his modesty at hearing this praise made him change color, and took no further notice of it at the moment. The next day he happened to meet Herbert's father, and thinking it would please him to hear of his son's progress, he said:

'Your boy is doing splendidly, sir: I found that he had worked out an example which was puzzling for some of the older heads—it gratified me very much indeed.'

'I am very glad to hear this,' returned the father. 'I hope I will continue to hear accounts of his improvement.'

'I must certainly let his Uncle Harry know this,' thought Herbert's father, as he walked on; 'for he always said Herbert had "no head for figures," this proves he is mistaken.'

So when he saw Uncle Harry, he said to him: 'I have a piece of good news to tell you. I met Mr. Brown, the teacher, today, and he says Herbert is improving very fast, especially in arithmetic; he can do the most difficult examples without assistance.'

'That is good news, indeed,' replied Uncle Harry. 'I always supposed he was rather backward in his mathematics, and that would be a bad thing for a merchant; but I presume his talent is undeveloped. Well, I must say I am very happy to hear this. I think I shall give him the watch I promised so long ago.'

'I think we had better not say anything about it yet,' said Herbert's father.

'We will go to the school on examination day. Mr. Brown can bring him out then, and that would be the best way to give your present.'

Uncle Harry thought this would be the best plan. As he was going home, he passed a jeweller's shop, and seeing some very pretty watches, he went in to look at them, and before he came out the shop-man had persuaded him to purchase a watch, and Uncle Harry went home with his present in his pocket.

When he showed it to his wife and told her it was for Herbert, and that he believed the boy would make a good merchant some day, she said:

'We had better ask his father and mother here in the evening, and present the watch then; that will make it pleasanter.'

'Oh! do, mother,' exclaimed Lucy, her daughter who had been listening to the conversation; 'it will be so much nicer. And can't it be on my birthday? and please let me ask some of the girls. I won't say a word about it, and I'll tell every one of them not to say a word about it, and I'll tell every one of them not to say one word about it either. I know they can keep a secret.'

Her mother consented, and, as the examination day was not far off, preparations commenced for the little party, and Lucy asked a dozen dear friends to come and see the presentation of the watch.

'You see, Herbert's getting very smart; he can do the hardest sums in any of the arithmetics without any one's assistance; and father's so pleased and proud. You know Herbert is his namesake. And the watch is beautiful, and it is locked up safe in father's drawer.'

When examination day came, some friends of the boys dropped in to hear the different classes recite, and Herbert found, when the arithmetic class was called out, that his father, Uncle Harry, with his aunt and Lucy were all among the spectators. He was anxious to do his best, but had no idea of the disgrace which awaited him, thinking that Mr. Brown would call upon the cleverest boys in the class to illustrate the most difficult examples.

'Herbert, you will take the twelfth example, and work it out and explain it on the blackboard,' said Mr. Brown.

'The twelfth,' thought Herbert turning slowly over the leaves of his book. Suddenly he remembered how Richard had helped him, he also recollected his falsehood. His cheek burned and his head ached; there sat his friends expecting him to distinguish himself. What should he do? He looked around the room, and caught Dick's eye; he was nodding for him to go on, and Herbert not knowing what else could be done, went to the blackboard, set down the sum, rubbed out the figures, then put them all down again, then rubbing half out again, he looked helplessly around the room.

'Well Hebert,' said Mr. Brown encouragingly.

There was a silence. Then Mr. Brown again in a louder voice said:

'Well, Hebert.'

His father frowned. Lucy became very much excited, Uncle Harry looked very anxious.

'I can't do it,' said Herbert in a low voice, putting down the chalk.

Richard thought he would save Herbert then from deeper mortification. So he rose.

'I know he can do the sum, Mr. Brown, I am sure he did it, for I showed him how last week.'

'You can take your seat.'

Mr. Brown said no more; but Herbert knew that he had been found out, and that his teacher despised falsehood; and, as he glanced towards his friends, he felt small and mean enough in his own eyes.

His disappointment and mortification were still greater when he heard of the watch his uncle had purchased for him; but it was not presented at the birthday party, for Uncle Harry determined that it should remain safely locked in his drawer until Hebert had learned that 'honesty is the best policy;' for any boy may have a truthful heart and tongue though he may not have a 'head for figures.'

THE NUMBER OF TYPE IN A NEWSPAPER.

The Poughkeepsie Eagle in an article on "How mistakes happen to newspapers," figures up the number of types used in a newspaper the size of the Eagle at 600,000, the actual number of bits of metal arranged and rearranged every day in preparing a newspaper the size of the Eagle for the press. We suppose few people thiuk of the printing trade as a most exact and particular business, but it is. In making type, variations that might be allowed in the machinery of the finest watch would render the type useless. It is very rarely that type furnished by two seperate foundries can be used together without a good deal of trouble, though they try to make it after the same standard. We read once in a while of a wonderful piece of cabinet work or mosaic work, containing ten, twenty, or fifty thousand pieces, the maker of which has spent some months, or even years of labor in producing, and people go to see it as a great curiosity: but the most elaborate and carefully fitted piece of work of this kind even made, does not compare with that which the printer does every day. The man who does the first is looked upon as artist—a marvel of skill; and if a hundred of his pieces are put in wrong side up, or turned the wrong way, it is not observed in the general effect; but if the printer in fitting ten times as many pieces together in the same day, puts one where another should be, or turns one the wrong way, every-body sees it, and is amazed at those stupid printers."

CAUGHT WITHOUT BAIT.

An eccentric divine has said, that the Devil baits the hook for all classes of sinners except swearers; when he would take the swearer he just lets down the empty hook. If you will reflect a little you will be convinced of the truth of this statement. He offers a reward, such as it is lying stealing, cheating and all sorts of sinful indulgence, except swearing; for this he does not even promise any pay. This being true, it is not only wicked to swear, but foolish and profane. Don't swear my friend. No possible good can grow out of it but much evil, to yourself and to others. In an address to his soldiers, General Washington said 'no gentleman will swear' and a higher authority has said 'swear not at all,' and again "I will not hold him guiltless that taketh my name in vain.

At a dinner party recently, Senator Nye put his new silk tile carelessly upon the sofa. A few minutes after, Gen. Butler sat down upon and crushed the hat fearfully. "D—n it," roared Nye, "I could have told you it wouldn't fit before you tried it on."

GETTING MARRIED.

Every young girl, now-a-days, expect to get a rich husband; and therefore rich men ought to be abundant. In the country, we admit that girls are brought up with an idea of work, and with a suspicion that each may chance to wed a sober, steady, good-looking, industrious young man, who will be compelled to earn by severe labor the subsistence of himself and family. There are not so many brought up with such ideas, now, even in the country, as there used to be; but there are some, and they consequently, learn how to become worthy helpmates to such worthy partners. But in town it is different. From the highest to the lowest class in life, the prevailing idea with all is, that marriage is to lift them, at once, above all necessity for exertion; and even the servant-girl dresses and reasons as if she entertained a romantic confidence in her Cinderella-like destiny of marrying a prince, or, at least, of being fallen in love with and married by some wealthy gentleman if not by some nobleman in disguise.

This is why so many men fear to marry. The young women they meet with are all so imbued with notions of marriage so utterly incompatible with the ordinary relations of life in their station; they are so wholly inexperienced in the economy of the house-hold; they have been taught, or have taught themselves, such a "noble disdain" for all kinds of family industry; they have acquired such expectations of lady-like ease and elegance in the matrimonial connection, that to wed any one of them is to secure a life-long lease of domestic unhappiness, and purchase wretchedness, poverty, and despair.

All this is wrong, and should be amended. Such fallacies do not become a sensible people. Our grandfathers and mothers had more wisdom than this. The present age is much too fast a one in this respect. Let us sober down a little. Let every young woman be taught ideas of life and expectations of marriage suitable to her condition, and she will not be so frequently disappointed. Should she be fortunate and wed above that condition she may readily learn the new duties becoming to it, and will not have been injured by having possessed herself of those fitting a station below. Let her anticipate always a marriage with one in the humbler walks of life—and then, should she happen to do better, her good fortune will be only the more delightful.

A COLONIZATION SCHEME.

The Richmond Whig says, the Boston Post, in its Washington correspondence, lately called attention to a project for colonizing the colored people of this country which is alleged to be under serious consideration by numerous leading scientists and humanitarians.' The alarming death-rate among the colored race, and the insurmountable difficulties in the way of their competing successfully with the superior race, are said to be the leading consideration of those engaged in this movement. The purpose is 'to save the colored race from utter annihilation or reduction to a condition on a par with that of the American Indians.'" The writer says:

'It is known that some of these leading men have been conferring upon this general subject, having in view the adoption of means by which the evil might be remedied. They, in conjunction with other parties, have been prospecting, and it is proposed to establish at once colonization societies, for the purpose of organizing parties for emigration to San Domingo, Cuba, or other southern countries. The object of these parties has been, and still is, to thoroughly investigate and point out to their people countries wherein the climate is good and conducive to health and longevity, and also wherein industrial pursuits can and will thrive. The old of President Grant is counted upon in this humanitarian undertaking, not because of any promises or expressions lately made, but for the reason that he has stated to certain individuals that his chief purpose in urging the purchase of San Domingo was to enable this Government to throw the island wide open to immigration. This movement has now assumed shape, and is expected to meet with hearty indorsement and salutary success.'

It is worthy of note that the article referred to is copied into the Government organ at Washington.

SOME MONTHS AGO.—The Cornwall Iron Company of Cedar Bluff, Alabama, undertook the experiment of shipping pig iron to England, and although to many the experiment would look very doubtful, they entered upon it with the expectation of realizing $40 per ton. Their actual return was $35 per ton net, and this was so satisfactory that they are continuing the experiment. The first consignment was conveyed to Liverpool from the furnaces at a cost of only one dollar per ton more than it cost for transportation from the same furnaces to Cincinnati. We look forward with pleasing anticipation to the time when whole cargoes of North Carolina iron will be shipped to Europe through the seaport of Wilmington.—*Journal.*

A BRAVE BOY.

BY MARY TILDEN.

He was only eight years old, but I think, when I tell you the story, you will agree that he deserved the title.

We were in the country, sitting around the dinner table in our quiet old farm house, when suddenly there burst upon us sounds of shouting and shrieking, which rapidly increased until, to our astonishment, we saw a powerful horse, attached to a lobster wagon, tearing down the lane on three legs. The fourth leg was suspended in some over the dash board, and with this he was kicking furiously. In the wagon were two mites of boys; the smaller one was clinging desperately to the seat, while the other, clutching the reins, was strickling as the kicks of the infuriated animal fell upon him.

"Whoa! whoa!—oh oh-oh!"

We rushed out to rescue the little fellow but at this moment the frightened horse succeeded in freeing his entangled foot. Once more upon all fours, he seemed to recover his senses immediately, and brought up in a most respectable manner at the gate opposite. The singular runaway being so suddenly terminated, we took the little ones in to comfort and console them. Six years-old Bertie, pallid with terror, his eyes dilated to the size of small moons, had not uttered a sound thought, and had escaped without a scratch, or so much as the ruffling of a curl on his sunny little head. But Freddy, the little hero, who had in spite of danger, held his reins with the grit of a true horseman, was not so fortunate. He was half frantic with pain from his bruised and bloody shins, and naturally thought he was nearly killed. But his injuries provoked not so serious as we feared, and at last he choked down his sobs to tell us the story of the runaway.

"Parson never run away before in a all his life," said he. "He is the best old fellow in the world, but coming down that long hill, something about the harness was wrong. The wagon pitched forward and hit him every steep, and he began to kick awfully, and got his foot caught, which was a great deal worse, and then he ran away as fast as he could over the bridge and all. But I just held on tight, and reined him into the lane where we were coming to get our dog cart. He got his foot loose then, and stopped just as you all came out.

Freddy's statement quite redeemed Parson's character in our estimation; we could not believe that such a respectable check-coated, benevolent looking beast would have run away out of malice.

"But, Freddy, she said, why didn't you drop the lines and jump out when old Parson was kicking so?"

"Oh, I couldn't ma'am," said Freddy, nodding towards Bertie, "I couldn't leave him, you know; I wouldn't have left him for anything."

The answer had the true ring to it, and we blessed the manly little fellow, who was not only courageous in the midst of danger, but faithful to his little brother. This story is true in every particular, and I am sure the young hero deserves to be put upon record.—*Little Corporal.*

OTHO.—O if my love offended me. And we had words together. To show her I would master be, I'd whip her with a feather! If then she, like a naughty girl, Would tyranny declare it, I'd give my love a cross of pearl, And make her always bear it! If still she tried to sulk and sigh, And throw away my pearls, I'd catch my darling on the sly, And smother her with roses! But should she clench her dimpled fist, Or contradict her betters, I'd fasten her tiny wrist With dainty golden fetters! And if she dared her lips to pout, Like many pretty young misses, I'd wind my arms her waist about, And punish her with kisses.

How sweet is a perfect understanding between man and wife. He was to smoke cigars when he wanted them, but he was to give her ten cents every time he indulged in one. He kept his word, and every time she got fifty cents ahead he'd borrow it and buy cigars. And so they were happy.

He blushed a fiery red; her heart went pit-a-pat; she gently hung down her head and looked at the mat. He trouble in his speech; he rose from where he sat, and shouted with a screech, "You'er sitting on my hat?"

"Father," replied a Cairo girl with tears in her eyes, "you may jaw and jaw, and howl and rip and tear, but I'll marry John Stewart if I die for it." And the old man leaned back and realized that he might as well try to pull a locomotive up hill.

Got anything for a sick man to read? inquired a pug-nosed boy at a news stand the other day. "Yes anything you want—Bibles, poems, religious books, and so forth, replied the clerk. "Bibles!" echoed the boy, "do you think dat's a hangel? Gimme a lively dime novel—one with a Injun scalping a solger."

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Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....MAY 26. 1875.

THE MECKLENBURG CELEBRATION.

Room would fail us for a description of an event so magnificent in its details, so beautiful in its appearance, so large in attendance, and so entirely successful in all its parts. We will not therefore attempt to enter into full particulars.

It will be enough to say that it was the largest civic gathering probably ever had on the soil of North Carolina. There were delegates from all parts of the State, large ones from Virginia, and South Carolina, a considerable number from Tennessee, individuals from Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania and Indiana, and probably from other States. Many distinguished men of our own State were there, Graham, Vance, Merrimon, Brogden and others from North Carolina, Gov. Chamberlain and ex-Gov. Moses from S. C., Gov. Hendricks from Indiana; Hon. J G. Bright from Tennessee; Gen. Bradley T. Johnston from Maryland, large numbers of prominent citizens from Virginia and South Carolina, and an innumerable throng from the adjoining counties, and all parts of the State. The six rail roads had numerous trains, all overloaded, and when all had arrived it was certain that not less than 25,000 strangers were in the city, some estimates going as high as 40,000. The appearance of the city was very brilliant and animated. The sky was perfectly cloudless, and from every prominent place hung the Star Spangled Banner, with here and there a Confederate flag, eloquent memento of the past. Every house was hung with banners and gay streamers and ornamented with festoons of flowers and wreaths of evergreens.

The city was filled with military and fire companies, and when the procession was formed at 10 o'clock to march to the Fair Ground, fourteen Military companies clad in Confederate Gray, gay with all the brilliancy of the holiday soldier, nodding plumes and burnished arms, and eight or ten fire companies, some with magnificent steamers, as bright as toys; others with their hook and ladder apparatus, their hose carriages, the firemen themselves glowing in their red uniforms and making a striking spectacle. To these were added a long array of Masons and Grangers, altogether forming a procession three quarters of a mile in length and of surpassing beauty. At intervals along the line appeared the banners of the different organizations, and there were dispersed at appropriate distances the fine bands of Music of which there were six or eight in attendance.

The procession moved out to the Fair Ground, when after prayer by the Rev. Dr. Miller, and the reading of the Mecklenburg Declaration with an eloquent preface by Maj. Gales, Hon. W. A. Graham in a most animated and happy introduction presented Hon. John Kerr to the audience, as one of the Orators of the day. His speech was about two hours long, and was quite eloquent. He was followed by Hon. W. M. Bright of Tennesse. who also spoke about two hours. His manner was very graceful, his voice pleasant and distinct, and his speech eloquent and appropriate. After he had concluded calls were made for Hendricks, but he had left, the ground. Calls were then made for Vance, but while he was excusing himself, the platform suddenly gave way and brought every body to the ground. Fortunately no one was hurt, but the exercises here were concluded abruptly.

A large number, including the Orators and invited guests, and all the Military and Firemen repaired to Floral Hall, where a bountiful repast was spread on an infinity of long tables. the rest of the crowd taking care of themselves, or being taken care of by their friends. The apprehended scarcity did not take place, and there seemed to be enough in Charlotte for as many more.

The whole thing was a grand success whether in the numbers that attended. the brilliancy of the display, the well ordered management of the whole, or in the good humor and harmony that prevailed. There was not the slightest violence of any kind and but little intoxication. One accident alone marred the pleasure of the occasion. A young man named Wiley Williams, belonging to the Raleigh Artillery had his left hand and several fingers of the right blown away by the premature discharge of a cannon, besides injuries which may cause the loss of sight.

Of the events which transpired on the night of the 20th we are not cognizant, having left on the regular night train. There were to have been speeches, illuminations and fire works all of which no doubt came duly off.

Mrs. Lincoln, has been sent to an insane asylum, upon the petition of Robert her son. Her property is valued at $75,000, which she is incapable of managing.

In the Sentinel of the 18th inst., Mr. Turner comes back to his old charge that we desired the nomination to the Convention; that we had denied all such aspiration, and that he was prepared with an affidavit to show that we had solicited an intimate personal and political friend to use his influence to procure us the nomination. In the Recorder of the 12th, (Mr. Turner reads the Recorder,) we said: "We have found the key to the charge of Mr. Turner that we desired to be a Candidate for the Convention; more in our next, if it should prove necessary." This was based upon the supposition that the affidavit would be produced and we were ready to meet it. As it was not, there was no incumbency on us to reply to it in advance, or to combat a proposition which, except for the purposes of Mr. Turner had not a particle of weight with the people of Orange. They understand Mr. Turner better than he thinks they do. His coquetting with the radicals for their vote wont save him or strengthen him, notwithstanding William Mangum, says 'that for every white we lose, we shall have five honest negroes.' Ye Gods and little fishes! Joe Turner the leader of "my party," fishing for the negro vote of Orange! White democrats of Orange! how do you like that? Is not the ground slipping from under the feet of the great champion when he clutches at such a support.

COL. JOHN D. CAMERON.

The election of the gentleman whose name heads this article to the position of President of the North Carolina Press Association by the last meeting of that body is a deserved compliment. Col. Cameron is one of the most accomplished writers in the State, and no man has battled more manfully for the elevation of the press to the dignity it ought to maintain, than he.

Durham Tobacco Plant.

The Typoes of the Recorder taking advantage of the absence of Col. Cameron; return their sincere thanks to brother Green for his complimentary and appreciative notice of their Chief; which *they* heartily endorse in every particular. The people of Orange should be proud to own, and encourage, an Editor, who is held in such general estimation.

The Galveston News says that the paragraph which has been going the rounds of the press to the effect that the Hon. Jefferson Davis has been tendered the position of the President of the Agricultural College at Bryan, Texas, is premature at least. Seeing the paragraph, an old Mississippi friend of Mr. Davis wrote to him on the subject, and in reply Mr. Davis states he has never been apprised of such appointment, but it is inferred from the tone of his letter that he would have accepted the position. He speaks very gloomily of the future of Mississippi; says the majority of negro voters is already so large and so rapidly increasing by immigration that he cannot foresee the day of her deliverance. In speaking of Texas he says: Texas is the only Southern State which has advanced in prosperity since the war, and as a field for one who has sons to launch upon the world, offers the most inviting prospect.'

The Wilmington Journal says accounts from the mining regions of Pennsylvania are still of the most unpromising character. On Friday night an atrocious attempt was made to burn a bridge on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. A terrible disaster was only averted by a watchman, who had common sense and thoughtfulness enough to go to the nearest telegraph station and give warning to a coming express train. Discovery of the fire was made in time to save the bridge from being entirely destroyed, though it was seriously damaged. In the Schuylkill region attempts to wreck trains are alarmingly on the increase. At the meeting of miners, both of those who are on the strike and of those at work, the most obstinate determination continues to be manifested.

Why does not Philly Sheridan, with his battalions of banditti squelchers, make his appearance on the scene? Is not his master, Grant, as much bound to preserve the peace, protect life and property, and maintain a Republican form of government in Pennsylvania as in Louisiana? Or have the Republicans of the Key Stone State, by giving the cold shoulder to the third term movement, not only forfeited their right to hold office in Washington, as in the case of Douglass, but also all right to the paternal protection of the government? There is certainly something wrong in Pennsylvania.

A fire is raging in Osceola, Pa. The Western Union Telegrah office is burned. It is rumored that a coal mine is burning in the vicinity.

The funeral of Gen. Breckinridge, was the largest since the death of Henry Clay. The funeral was conducted by the Knights Templar, of which order, he was an exemplary member.

DEATH OF GEN. J. C. BRECKENRIDGE.

The Raleigh News says, the telegrams of Monday night bring the sad intelligence of the death of this gentleman, so distinguished in every position of life to which he had been called in the course of his active career. His disease was of a pulmonary character, and his death has been expected as a thing of certainty for some time past.

General Breckenridge was one of the most eminent of a family inseparably associated with all that was distinguished in the annals of Kentucky, for courage in the field, eloquence and learning at the bar, fervor and piety in the pulpit, and in all those characteristics which have crowned that family with so much of renown.

He remembered as the young and able coadjutor of Buckanan, and his career as Vice President invested that office with more of prominence than is usually given to it, owing to the high personal qualities of the incumbent.

He held a position as general in the Confederate service, and exhibited the same talents as a soldier as had marked him as a civilian. Since the war he has remained quietly in private life, pursuing the duties of his profession until stricken by disease.

He is one of those noble men the Southern States can illy spare.

COL. JOHN W. CUNNINGHAM FOR CONVENTION.

The Raleigh News says, the people of Person have done an appropriate thing in selecting the gentleman whose name heads this notice as their candidate for the Convention.

Mr. Cunningham, it is true, was opposed to the call of a Convention. He deprecated the movement as an element of strife in his own party. But no man in the State was more keenly sensible of the defects of the Canby Constitution, or more earnest for a reform of its abuses. With him it was only a question of time. Submitting cheerfully and gracefully to the decision of the Legislature, he has been since the close of the session one of the most earnest advocates of the movement.

There are few men in the state of greater purity of character or sincerity of purpose than Col. C; and in strong common sense, clear and comprehensive views of public affairs, ardent devotion to the interests of North Carolina, he has in past public service established a name so distinguished that he will be regarded as one of the wisest selections that will be made in the State. Of such men let the convention be composed, and then a Constitution will be framed which will be perfect and imperishable.

The Journal of Commerce says, when a person convicted of a grave crime, after a fair trial, is condemned to prison for a term of years, the Executive of the nation or of the State who turns him loose in a short time owes it to society to explain his conduct in thus tearing down the feeble barriers which have been erected for the protection of honest people against rogues. The last case of this kind reported is the pardon of Custom House Inspector Harris. This man was convicted last January of smuggling cigars, and sentenced for ten years to the Kings County Pententiary. After about four months' imprisonment he is now out again. One would like to know exctly why a sworn servant of the Government, convicted of an offence which it was his bounden duty to prevent in others, should be honored by a remittance of nine years and a half of the sentence imposed by an honest Judge after a verdict of guilty from an honest jury.

With regard to some of the President's pardons, personal influence explains what would otherwise be a profound mystery. One Habel was caught robbing the letter boxes on Third avenue in this city. A large number of letters and a false key (of a peculiar construction capable of unlocking any letter box in town,) were found upon him. Policemen pronounce him the most expert letter thief in the country. Habel was convicted in April, 1874, and was lucky in getting off with three years' imprisonment for a crime which deserved ten years. After serving only one year of his short sentence Habel is made free on the recommendation of three or four personal friends of the President.

There is a story of Judge Grier, which everybody delights in, how he set aside the unjust verdict of a jury against an unpopular man, with the remark: 'Enter the verdict, Mr. Clerk. Enter, also, 'Set aside by the court.' I want it to be understood that it takes thirteen men to steal a man's farm in this court.'

A fund of $13,000 has been raised by the women of Richmond for the erection of a monument to Gen. Lee.

Gov. Allen predicts a Democratic majority of 70,000 in Ohio at the next autumn election.

Among the delegates in attendance on the Episcopal Council in Richmond, Va. is Mr. Isaiah Yokoyama, of Yeddo, Japan, who has been for three years a student at the Episcopal Theological Seminary in Alexandria.—Whig.

Every tree is subject to disease,' said a speaker in a fruit growers' convention. 'What ailment can you find on an oak?' asked the chairman. 'Acorn,' was the triumphant reply.

Hill Carter of Shirley, is dead. He was the direct representative of, one of the oldest families in Virginia; long before the Revolution. He was one of the wealthiest and most successful farmers in Virginia.

Considerable trouble is anticipated on the Aspinwall route, growing out of local political causes. The United States Government has ordered War Steamers to both ends of the road for its protection.

There is beautiful weather just now, both for the Centennial and the cereals. Wheat and Oats are looking finely; and Blackberries are *blooming*.

Maj. Wm. Allen of Claremont, one of the largest landholders in Eastern Virginia and a gallant Confederate, died suddenly a few days ago, of apoplexy.

The Whig says: 'That the wheat crop in Caroline county Virginia, is the best, in ten years, at the present showing. Acreage larger than usual.

Oats more backward.

In the wheat growing counties of New York, the crop has been so much injured, that there will not be more than half an average.

What word is always spelled wrong by the best spellers? Wrong.

SCRANTON, PA. May 22.—The schoolhouse and nearly all the residences in the villages of Evergreen, Stoddartville and Goldsborough have been burned. Thousands of acres of forest are in flames. Other settlements and saw-mills are threatened. Three miles of the Pennsylvania Coal Company's gravity road, on the celebrated Highland range, 12 miles from Scranton, has been destroyed. The immense coal and passenger traffic is completely embargoed. Without rain 1,400 miles of forest lands are doomed. This section, from its beauty, is known as the American Switzerland.

MARKETS.

DANVILLE, Va., May 22th.

Reported by S. H. Holland & Co., Receipts light and market very active.

Lugs, Very common	7.00 to 8.00
" Good "	10.00 to 11.00
" common bright,	13.00 to 16.00
"fancy" Smokers,	20,00 to 25,00
Leaf, common red	11.00 to 12.00
" good	12,00 to 15.00
Wrappers, Medium	25.00 to 35,00
" Fine,	50,00 to 60.00
" " Extra	75.00 to 100.00

DURHAM May 22nd

Corrected by Reams and Walker.

LUGS.—Dark,	8 to 10
Red,	8 to 12
Bright.—Com.	12 to 15
Good,	15 to 20
Fine,	25 to 30
Fancy,	30 to 45
Red Leaf.—Com. dark,	10 to 12
Good,	12 to 14
Fine,	15 to 20
Bright Wrap.—Com.	20 to 25
Medium,	25 to 40
Fine,	50 to 60
Extra,	60 to 90

COTTON.—Raleigh May 22th.—The market firm, receipts light. Low middlings at 15 a 15½; stained at 13½a14.

We are indebted to the Raleigh News for our Cotton reports,

Wilmington, 22th. Cotton quiet. Middlings 15½; low middlings 13½.

Norfolk, 21st. Cotton quiet. Middlings 15½a16½.

FLOUR.—Flour Markets dull and prices rule low. Raleigh, May 22th, North Carolina $7,25@$7,50.

Provisions.—Raleigh May 22th. Western shoulders 10a11½c. Clear rib 13½. Hams 17½a18.

Wheat.—Richmond 20th. No material changes, prices for both Red and White ranging between 1.30 to 1.38.

J. C. VAN HOOK, H. P. JONES,
P. B RUFFIN, JAS. Y. CAIN,
Proprietors.

GRANGE

WAREHOUSE

AT

RAIL ROAD DEPOT,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

BY

VAN HOOK, JONES & CO.,

SALE DAYS

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week.

☞ Charges as low as those of any other house in the county.

May 19 tf.

CASH PRICES $50 00 PER TON OF 2,000 pounds.

TIME PRICE $58 00 PER 2,000 lbs. Payable Nov. 1.

THE High Standard of Quality has been fully Maintained, and it is Considered by those who have given it a Fair Trial the

BEST AND CHEAPEST,

Fertilizer Manufactured.

LIBERAL AND ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS FOR LARGE LOTS, GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

LOCAL AGENTS

AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL DEPOTS.

DeROSSET & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS

For North Carolina and Virginia, at WILMINGTON.

Jan. 27 4m. N. C.

T. P. BRADSHAW, Agent, Oaks.

WE OFFER

OUR STANDARD FERTILIZERS

For the Season of 1875, delivered on the Cars, at our Factory, at the following

REDUCED PRICES:

SOLUBLE NEVASSA GUANO

At $53.00 per Ton, Cash, or $60.00, payable 1st of November, next:

NAVASSA ACID PHOSPHATE,

At $33.00 per Ton, Cash, or $38.00, payable 1st of November next.

WE GUARANTEE that the previous High Grade of our Fertilizers shall be fully MAINTAINED.

R. BRIDGERS, President.
D. McRAE, Treasurer,
C. L. GRAFFLIN, Superintendent.
H. P. JONES, & CO., Agents, Hillsboro.

Navassa Guano Company,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
feb. 3 3m.

'AT BROWN'S.'

GRAND OPENING OF

Spring Milinery and Ladies Notions.

ALL NEW.

WILL be pleased to show my Goods Prices as low as the lowest. Call and Examine.

MATTIE TAYLOR.

WANTED.

ALL kinds of Country Produce—for New Goods. MATTIE TAYLOR,
Milliner and Dress Maker,
"At Brown's."

IF you want fine French Artificials, Hats and Bonnets. Go to
april 14. tf. MRS. TAYLOR'S.

Orange House.

THE Public are informed that this well known HOUSE is no longer open as a HOTEL. But a cordial invitation is extended to share its hospitalities as a

Private Boarding House

where every effort will be made to make the guest AT HOME by the tender of the best fare that the Market affords, and by every care and attention that it is possible to bestow.

Summer visitors in anticipation of hot weather, will do take the Orange House in consideration in connection with their plans.

L. L. HASELL.

April 6th 75. tf.

Dr. D. A. Robertson.

Surgeon Dentist.

Office up stairs in Berry's brick building, as heretofore.

WILL continue to visit Chapel Hill on the fourth Mon day of every month. And spend the fourth week of each month at his office in Hillsboro, and will remain the following week if necessary.

Owing to the great scarcity of money, prices have been reduced to the same they were before the war.

Orders left with Charles M. Parks' will be promptly attended to. March 4 1y.

GRAVES'

WAREHOUSE,

DANVILLE, VA.,

FOR THE SALE OF

LEAF-TOBACCO.

TWO and a half per cent. covers all charges for selling Tobacco at my house, and I guarantee as high prices, as good handling of Tobacco, and as prompt attention to business as any house in this market. Respectfully,

Wm. P. Graves.

Jan. 27 3m.

Danville Shoe Store.

(*Opposite Planters National Bank.*)

I am now in receipt of my SPRING STOCK of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Gent's, Boys' and Youths' Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

I offer these goods to my customers and the public generally at prices as low as are obtained for same class of Goods ANYWHERE in the United States.

Special care has been exercised in the selection of my stock, to avoid all shoddy and worthless Goods; and I am prepared to say that the SHOES in my stock are all made to order and warranted to give satisfaction.

I respectfully solicit an inspection of my stock and comparison of prices.

JOS. L. TYACK,
Danville, Shoe and Hat Store.
apr8 2t.

Marshall C. Cameron,

Dentist.

Late with DR. D. A. ROBERTSON.

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Hillsboro and vicinity. CHARGES moderate, and satisfactory reference given if desired. Persons will be waited upon at their Houses, until I can arrange a suitable office. All orders left at Dr. Hookers, Drug Store, will be promptly attended to.

Dec. 9th 1874. 6m.

This is to certify that Marshall Cameron, of Hillsboro, N. C. has been a student in my office for three years, commencing Nov. 16th 1871 and ending Nov. 16th 1874. I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Marshall Cameron to any who may need his services as a dentist, feeling sure that he will do justice to his patients, and honor to his profession.

Nov. 16 '74. D. A. ROBERTSON.

Pepper's Saloon

AND

RESTAURANTS.

White Front, Wilmington St.,

Second Door South of Hargett St., Near his old Stand now known as the Carolina House. RALEIGH N. C.

W. R. PEPPER, the most distinguished Caterer in the South, will open his new Saloon and Restaurant, as above, to-day, Thursday October 1st. The best of everything in the business will be found at Pepper's, served up in Pepper's best style.

Norfolk Oysters. Meal at all hours.

Nov. 18 3m. W. R. PEPPER.

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable Tract of LAND lying between the Chapel Hill and Pittsboro Roads, two miles Southwest of Hillsboro, known as the Henry Witherspoon place. Containing one hundred and sixty seven more or less.

On the premises are a good dwelling house, containing four rooms and a tenant house.

There is a small orchard of excellent fruit, and the fruit on the place is never, or rarely ever killed by frost.

There are two springs near the house of excellent water, one of them remarkably copious.

There are about seven acres of bottom land which can be irrigated on both sides for its whole length.

There is a sufficiency of fine wood and timber for the necessary repairs to fences and buildings.

TERMS OF SALE:

One thousand dollars. One half cash, balance in one and two years. Title reserved until the last payment is made.

Purchasers are invited to visit the premises and to apply to Hamilton and Graham, Esq'rs. for further information.

WILLIAM STRUDWICK.

Jan. 20 '75. tf.

The Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....MAY 28, 1875.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Terms of the RECORDER for 1874.
For 1 year, $3.00.
" 6 months, 1.00.
Payments always in advance.
Job printing done neatly cheap'y and promptly.

See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.

Acknowledgments.

Our thanks are due to the Marshals for an invitation to attend the Commencement exercises at Wake Forest College on the 8th, 9th and 10th of June.

Also to the Committee on the part of the Cadets of Horner & Graves' school to attend a Hop and Cotillion party on the evening of May 27th.

Hillsboro made a fair show at the Centennial, though sending no organized body to represent it.

The closing exercises of the Horner & Graves' school will take place on Thursday evening the 27th inst.

Mr. McConnell, residing near this place lost a fine steer last week while driving to town. Supposed to be caused by eating too much clover.

A Unique and Valuable Picture.

During the Centennial celebration, the Hon. W. A. Graham sat for his photograph surrounded by his seven sons. This will be a valuable memento of the occasion.

See Card of Wm. J. Hays. Now is the time to get your Picture. He is a good artist and will do you right.

A Patriotic North Carolinian

We had the pleasure of meeting at the Charlotte celebration, an old Person County friend, Mr. Thomas Holman Jr. who had come in from his distant home in Memphis purposely to attend this grand demonstration of his native State. He was accompanied by several other Tennesseans, descendants of North Carolinians who were moved by the same patriotic impulse. We are glad to inform the friends of Mr. Holman that he is well, and cherishing the most lively affection for his old home.

The fine rains of Monday morning gave the first opportunity had for setting out tobacco plants. Complaints of a scarcity of plants are general, but we suppose two thirds of a crop may be planted;

The wheat is heading out finely, and so far the prospect of a good crop continues good. Oats never promised better.

Col. W. L. Saunders.

We had the pleasure of meeting on the train on Saturday night this able editor of the Wilmington Journal who goes up to Chapel Hill to recruit his health. He has been seriously sick for several weeks past, and suspension of his laborious duties is absolutely necessary. We hope soon to hear of his ability to resume his place when his trenchant pen will be so serviceble in the heats of the coming conflict.

St. Nicholas.

The number for June is full of pleasant reading for the young people conveying much valuable information in a seductive way. The engravings are as usual beautiful, and are excellent models of good taste. The bound volume of the last year is a beautiful one, and we advise our readers to place themselves in a position to have one like it.

New Music.

We acknowledge from F. W. Helmick Cincinnati, the large music publishing house of that city, two pieces of music, "as pretty as a little Butter-fly," and the "Riding Gallery Schottische," both pretty. This House is able to fill all orders for the best and newest music, at the lowest rates.

Another Accident at Charlotte.

On Thursday morning, while the Raleigh artillery was firing a salute, the same gun that blew off the hands of Wiley William's, again exploded prematurely, blowing off the right arm of a young man named Bingham at the shoulder. Both of these young men were useful mechanics, and they are rendred useless for life. The gun is said to be honey-combed, and there is much excitement in the company that worthless guns should have been given them. It is quite likely however, that carelessness or inexperience had much to do with the accidents.

The Episcopal Convention.

Notwithstanding the concurrent celebration at Charlotte which drew off so many to it, the Convention at Newbern was well attended. About 40 of the Clergy were present, and a full lay delegation. Nothing beyond the routine business of the body was transacted. The Bishops' report show that during the year, there were 543 Confirmations of whom 231 were by Bishop Lyman. The present number of Clergy in the Diocese is 67.

The next annual Convention will be in Hillsboro.

Large Hog.

Mr. Lyerly, of Salisbury killed a hog last week which is said to have weighed 1000 pounds. Such a monster comes but once in a century, and it was appropriately slaughtered for the Centennial feast.

Charlotte has a population of about 8,500.

The Late Chas. F. Harris.

The Charlotte Observer of Monday has the following to say of the late Editor of the State Agricultural Journal:

A thrill of surprise and regret ran through this community when the news spread over the city on Sunday that this gentleman had died in Wilmington on Saturday night. He was well known in Charlotte and had hundreds of friends here, for few men are better calculated to make friends if genius geniality, generosity and a score of other good qualities and fine impulses are worth anything as passports to men's heart. May the clods of the valley rest lightly upon the bosom of this brilliant son of Carolina, this genial companion, this open-hearted, open handed, true and trusted friend of ours.

Mr. Harris' remains arrived in this city last evening on the Wilmington train, and were met at the depot by a delegation of the Masonic fraternity and members of the city press, and by them transferred across the city to the North Carolina train which carried them to Concord, the late home of the deceased, where they will be interred to-day.

Another Test.

Mr. O. Scott, of Bennington, Vt; was in the city yesterday making arrangements with Mr. S. Valentine for a supply of his meat juice, which he designs taking with him to Baffin's Bay. Mr. Scott will leave Boston on the 10th of June for the place named, in company with a small colony, who intend setting there for the purpose of engaging in the seal-fishing business. He carries Valentine's meat juice along, believing it to be the greatest life-preserver they can use in that cold latitude.

Richmond Enquirer.

What Country Papers Do.

An exchange combats with considerable vigor the arguments that the city weeklies are cheaper that the country papers, because they give more column of reading matter for the money. Do the city papers, it asks ever give you any home news? Never. Do they ever say anything in regard to your own county? Nothing. Do they contain notices of schools, churches, meetings, improvements, and hundreds of other matters of interest, which your country paper publishes without pay? Not an item. Do they ever say a word calculated to draw attention to your country and its numerous thriving towns, and aid in their progress and enterprise?

Railroad Accident. —The special train on the Piedmont Air line on Friday evening having on board the Richmond military companies and other visitors to the Charlotte Centennial, ran off the track about 2 miles north of South Boston, at 9 o'clock, P. M. Three of the soldiers were slightly hurt, and several were considerably bruised, though none were seriously injured. The train was got on the track and started for Richmond at 7 A. M. Saturday morning. We were unable to learn the cause of the accident or the names of the injured persons.—Danville News.

The Tolsnot Transcript says: If there is anything in the world that makes a man feel humble—feel like he wants to pray—that he wants to ask a special blessing sent down from above, it is to sit in Church beside a fellow who chews and expectorates over the floor, in every direction, and then carelessly knocks your delicate cream colored new spring hat off the bench, and allows it to perambulate around until it resembles a dye man's try rag. It makes a man's whole system itch with religious excitement.

The Jews in Wilmington are about to erect a handsome synagogue at cost of $20,000. The building will be built on the corner of Market and Fourth streets.

No one was killed at Charlotte by being thrown from horses, or otherwise, as industriously reported. The only accidents were to the gunners of the Raleigh artillery.

STATE NEWS.

The crops in Anson are looking very fine. The cotton is coming up beautifully. Fruit killed.

The authorities of the R. & D. R. R. are building a wood shed at the depot, in Greensboro.

The Statesville American claims to have the frame of the printing press on which the Mecklenburg Declaration was printed in 1775.

The Store-House of Peter L. Sellers, at Company Shops, was entirely consumed by fire on the 20th of April.

The sword of "Capt. Black Bill Alexander," of Revolutionary fame, hangs in the Library of Davidson College.

Says the Charlotte Observer: "The wheat crop in this part of the State is not damaged to half the extent as was supposed when the heavy frost occurred."

Greenville Register, Pitt county:—The farmers of this county are very much damaged by the recent cold weather. They are now planting corn for the second time and their crops will of necessity be small and late. The fruit is also destroyed, and the prospects for this year are gloomy indeed.

The Tarboro Southerner says: We are informed by Col. John L. Bridgers that among the antiques of the late Gov. Clark, is the left lapel of the coat worn by Col. Irwin at the battle of Germantown during the Revolutionary war and in which he was buried. Sixty two years afterwards his remains were exhumed and the fragment of the jaw bone through which the ball that caused his death passed and this lapel were the only thing visible. It is more than remarkable that the above should have remained in such a good state of preservation for so long a time.

On Tuesday of last week seven convicts in the Penitentiary rushed through the western gate which had just been opened to pass out a wagon, and made their escape. The Guard from the parapet fired without effect. The Guard from the Guard house immediately started in pursuit and coming within reach of them after a chase of a quarter of a mile, opened fire upon them with their spencer rifles. One fell dead and another mortally wounded, and the others, being checked in front by a patty from the brick yard, surrendered.

During the celebration of the 20th in Charlotte, Gov. Graham introduced to the audience an old native of Mecklenburg now residing in Union named Jas. R. Belk. He is 110 years of age, and was ten years old at the time of the Declaration. He has no recollection of that event, but remembers generally many of the incidents of the revolution. He is quite feeble, and had nothing to say upon his introduction, though appearing to be in full possession of his faculties.

Patty Holloway, a colored nurse of Col. J. S. Amis of Oxford attempted to poison a colored child with quicksilver spread on bread. She was sent to jail.

Last week an infant of Mr. J. R. Erwin clerk of Mecklenburg Superior Court was severely scalded by turning upon itself a pot of boiling tea. The child, scarcely a year old was being carried by its mother across the room, she carrying the tea pot in the other hand. It reached over and drew the vessel upon itself. The child is dangerously scalded, and one of Mr. Erwin's hands severely burnt.

Hon. John Kerr will deliver the annual address before the Chowan Baptist Female Institute on the 7th of July.

The Charlotte Observer says the Executive Committee of the State Grange met in Charlotte on the 19th. The business was mainly of a private nature. Final arrangements were made with Col. John D. Whitford by which he will take charge of the Agricultural Journal in a short time.

Some 400 hands are at work on the Raleigh and Augusta Air Line Rail Road south of Sanford. The road has been finished about 9 miles beyond Sanford.

The Bank of New Hanover has discontinued business at Tarboro.

Capt. Blake, the Engineer who was so severely scalded some time ago by the upsetting of his engine, has at length fully recovered after a long and painful confinement to bed.

The Oxford Leader gathers up information from the various Townships in Granville and finds as a summary, that the prospects for a good crop this year are very gloomy.

This has been our own conclusion formed some time since from close inquiry.

One of the pretty features of the celebration at Charlotte was a large boat mounted on a truck, and manned by eight boys dressed as seamen, and drawn in the procession by horses. Capt. Cumming had the boat rigged and equipped. This idea was in commemoration of the act of Cols. Ashe and Waddell in seizing a boat from the British sloop of war Cruiser at Old Brunswick in 1765, where they refused to allow the *Diligence* to land her cargo of stamped British paper.

The Reidsville News says the dwelling of Mr. R. G. Gladstone of that town was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday evening last. Nothing whatever was saved, not even the wearing apparel of the family.

Mr. J. N. Staples will deliver the annual address before the Reidsville High School on Friday, the 4th of June. The auditors may be assured of a chaste and beautiful address for, Mr. Staples has few superiors as a graceful writer and an impressive speaker.

The Reidsville News says: leaf tobacco was never higher than it is at present in this market. Speculators who undertook to speculate in leaf by having it shipped to other markets are having it returned.

NOTHING VENTURE NOTHING GAIN.

So runs the old proverb, but it is not altogether true, and one of the exceptions may be found in the case of those who subscribe for the SOUTHERN MUSICAL JOURNAL in the hope of winning that magnificent $800 Piano which will be raffled among its subscribers. To be sure only one person can be fortunate enough to draw the piano, but every one will receive the magazine for one year and so get full return for their money. Remit $1.25 and receive the Journal, post-paid for one year and a ticket in the Piano Raffle. Specimen copies of the Journal containing $1.00 worth of music mailed on receipt of ten cents.

LUDDEN & BATES PUBLISHERS.
Savannah, Ga.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The latest from the burning woods in Pennsyvania report the wind abated, with a prospect of rain.

LIME FOR SALE. A No. 1 article. Cheap for Cash. Call on
may 10. J. R. GATTIS.

NOTICE.

Wm. J. Hays,

WILL be at *HILLSBORO*, June 1st. When you can be supplied with

PICTURES,

taken in any style you may desire. This is a good opportunity. Call and examine.

Terms: Moderate. Satisfaction given or no charge made. May 25th.

MUSIC GIVEN AWAY.

Every subscriber to Church's Musical Visitor receives for nothing, one of these large, handsome, cloth-bound collections of beautiful music:

No. 1—Song Premium, (vocal music.) No. 2—Piano Premium, (instrumental music.) No. 3—Classic Premium, (difficult music.)

Subscription price of Visitor is only $1.50 a year!

It gives every month, reading matter enough to fill a large book, and from 12 to 14 pages of new music, making at least

$15.00 *Worth of Music Alone,*

during the year.

Send stamp for sample copy, with list of contents of Premium Books, &c; or better still, send $1.50, stating which premium you prefer, and receive it by return mail, and the Visitor for a whole year.

Agent wanted in this place.

Address,
JOHN CHURCH & CO;
CINCINNATI, O.

JUST OPENED

AT

BLACKWOODS.

A NICE line of Mens and Boys latest Styles. HATS,

Also, a nice assortment of SHOES, embracing Misses, Ladies, and Childrens.

All of which will be sold very low for CASH.

Call and examine, before making your purchases,

We charged nothing for showing goods.

Will be pleased to see you.

Hillsboro, May 18th, '75.

WOOL CARDING.

NEAR

OAKS, ORANGE CO. N. C.

OUR Machines are now in splendid order and we are prepared to do work that cannot be excelled in the state.

We have a Burrer and Picker attached to our Machines, thereby saving the labor of Picking and Burring your Wool, before bringing it for Carding. Grease furnished if desired.

OUR TERMS—Those bringing their Wool to our Machine, will be charged Eight cents per pound, or one Fifth of the Wool. Colored Wool will be charged 12½ cents., to if brought to the Machine. Those finding it more convenient to do so, can leave their Wool at J. M. BLACKWOOD'S Store, Hillsboro, and at Mebanesville Depot, We will receive it there, card and return it for 10 cts. per pound. Work executed with dispatch. M. W. MOORE & CO.

May 5. Oaks, N. C.

FITS CURED FREE!!

ANY person suffering from the above disease is requested to address DR. PRICE, and a trial bottle of medicine will be forwarded by Express.

FREE!

The only cost being the Express charges, which owing to my large business, are small.

Dr. Price has made the treatment of

FITS OR EPILEPSY

a study for years, and he will warrant a cure by the use of his remedy.

Do not fail to send to him for a trial bottle; it costs nothing, and he

WILL CURE YOU.

no matter of how long standing your case may be, or how many other remedies may have failed.

Circulars and testimonials sent with

FREE TRIAL BOTTLE.

Be particular to give your Express, as well as your Post Office direction, and

Address, DR. CHAS. T. PRICE,
april 21 2y 67 William Street, New York.

VALUABLE RAILROAD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Circuit Court of the United States; for the Western District of North Carolina, at the April Term, 1875 at Greensboro, in a proceeding then and there pending in Equity, to foreclose a mortgage mentioned in the pleadings between Henry Clews and Hiram Sibly and others, Plaintiffs.

against

The Western North Carolina Railroad Co., [E D] Tod R. Caldwell, Rufus Y McAden, The First National Bank of Charlotte, John Rutherford, Hiram Kelley, Thomas G Greenlee, James Greenlee, Mary Carson, A H Erwin, N H D Wilson, Assignee, R M Walker and others, Defendants.

THE undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Court at the said April Term thereof, will sell at the Court House door in the City of

Salisbury, the 22nd day of June, 1875,

at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, all the franchises, road, road-beds, rolling stock and property of every kind, nature and description belonging to the said,

The Western North Carolina R. R. Co.

mentioned and described in said Decree.

The purchaser or purchasers will be required to pay to the Commissioners TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH on the day of sale, and will be given credit for the balance of the purchase money until Monday, the 5th day of July, 1875, the first rule day of said Court, at Greensboro, N. C., next ensuing after the day of sale.

Those who purchase at said sale, provided they be holders of the bonds secured by the mortgage mentioned in the said Decree, may retain their shares of the purchase money, except as to the said sum of $10,000,00, by surrendering to the Commissioners an equal amount of said bonds.

The said Commissioners are authorized, so soon as the said sale shall be confirmed by the Court, to give immediate possession of the said Railroad, its property and effects of every kind and description; and all persons who may be in possession of the said Railroad or any of its property are commanded to surrender the same to the purchasers upon the production of the Commissioners' deed to them.

This Road, when its connections shall be completed, will form one of the most IMPORTANT THOROUGHFARES in the entire South. Its length is 142 miles, of which 115 miles is complete; that is from Salisbury to Old Fort in McDowell county, at the Eastern base of the Blue Ridge; and the greater part of the remainder of the road is graded, or nearly so.

There has already been expended upon this Road, about $6,000,000.00; it is now sold to satisfy a debt of about $1,400,000,00—which constitutes the first lien upon the property. The Commissioners believe that the title of the purchaser will be good.

For any further information, address

B S GAITHER,
Morganton, N. C.
MARCUS ERWIN,
Asheville, N C.
THOMAS RUFFIN,
Hillsboro, N C.
THOMAS B KROGH,
Greensboro, N C.

April 27 '75 3w.

CASH FEVER AT BROWN'S.

SORRY TO SAY I HAVE CAUGHT IT. My notion was, Man was Born on a credit and Died on credit.

110 Bbl. best Lime at Granger price, MEAL, BACON, FLOUR, CHEESE and BUTTER, in store from out of the State—is this best Grangers. I offer the largest Stock of

New Staple Goods, Hats, Boots, and Shoes, Clothing, Hardware, Groceries and Confectioneries, that I have done for years. Will open

TO-DAY

The Largest Best Selected Stock of Boots and Shoes

In this section for Sale LOW. Best prints that cost 11 cts. I offer at 10 cts as others do:

'I WILL TRY IT.'

april 7. **HENRY N. BROWN.**

ECONOMIZE BY PURCHASING YOUR DRY GOODS OF LEVY BROTHERS,

Who are now Selling at Smaller Profits than Ever.

Mixed Wash-Poplins at 10 and 15c. worth 15 and 25c per yard;
Striped Wash-Poplins at 12½c. regular price everywhere 25c;
Japanese Striped Poplins at 15, 20, 25, 30, and 40c, per yard worth 30 cent more;
Striped Silks at 75c. 90c. $1 and $1.25 per yard, which is from 25 to 50c. per yard below regular prices;
Delages, Plaid MOHAIRS, Balernes, China Ladies, and other new and desirable styles of DRESS GOODS at great bargains;
Linen Lawns at 25 and 30c, per yard worth 33c.;
Black Alpacas and Mohairs from 25c. up to $1.50 per yard;
Linen for Dresses in great variety;
A large lot of GRENADINES for dresses at 10 and 12½c. per yard worth from 20 to 35c per yard;
Black Grenadines from 12½c up to $1.50 a yard;
Dress Goods for Mourning—such as Bombazine, Tamise, Delaines, Australian Cloths, &c.;
Black Silks at 75 85c., $1 $1.25, $1.35, 1,40, 1,50, 1,75, 2, 2,25, 2,50, 2,75, 3, 3,25, 3,50; and $4—all of which are very much below the regular prices;
Lancaster Cambrics at 12½c. per yard;
A large Stock of the best Percales at 15 and 18½c per yard;
Tucked Cambric for Skirts, 1¼ yards wide; at 50c; worth $1 per yard;
Yard-wide Tucked Cambric at 25c. per yard worth 50c.;
A large stock of remnants of DRESS GOODS of every description;
Hamburgh Net for Sacques, Tabiers and Polonaises, and Trimming Laces for same;
Corduroy at 60, 65 and 75c. per yard worth from 85c. to $1;
A large stock of *Cassimeres, Cloths, Vestings, Ducks and Drillings* at prices to suit the times;
Ready-Made Garments in great variety at lower prices than ever;
Hamburgh Edgins and Insertings in endless variety;
Also; a full assortment of Yak, Guipure, Valenciennes, Lisle, Bobbin and Colored Laces and Edgings;
Shetland Shawls at $1,25, $1,50, 2, 2,50, $3, $4 and $5;
Black Lace Points, Shawls and Sacques at prices to suit every body;
Hoop-Skirts and Bustles of the latest styles;
SUMMER BALMORAL SKIRTS;
Window-Shades in great variety, among which will be found the new style IMITATION Lace Shades;
Lace and Nottingham Curtains at extraordinary bargains;
A large assortment of Cornices, Bands, Loops and Knobs, for curtain trimmings;
Knottingham Laces from 12½c. up to $1,25 per yard;
Also, a large assortment of Nottingham Lace Lambraquins;
Embroidered Curtain Muslin, 1¼ yards wide at 25c. worth 50c. per yard;
Linen Carriage Dusters in great variety, and material for lining carriages;
Doylies or Fringed Napkins, warranted all linen at 50c. 75c and $1 per dozen, would be cheap at 75c $1 and $1,25 per dozen;
Linen Napkins at $1, $1,25, 1,50 and up to $9 per dozen, being the largest and cheapest stock ever offered in this city;
Huckaback Towels, pure linen, at $1,25, $1,50, 1,75, $2, and up to $9 per dozen;
Damask Towels, pure linen, at $2,50, $3, 3,25, $4, and up to $15 per dozen;
Initial Note Paper at 12½, 15, 20 and 25c. per box, worth 50 per cent more;
Silk Ties of the latest styles from 15c up to $3;
Silk Handkerchiefs or Mufflers from 75c. up to $2;
Ruffs and Ruffles in great variety at lower prices than ever;
Fringes, Gimps, Buttons, Braids;
Sewing Silks, Trimming Silks, Linings, &c. to match all of the new style dress goods;
Crape Veils in all sizes at extraordinary bargains and thousands of other articles to be sold at extremely low prices for Cash at

LEVY BROTHERS',
1017 and 1019 Main street,
may 10. RICHMOND, VA.

1875 SPRING 1875.

J. F. FREELAND, & Co.,
Durham, N. C.
DEALER IN
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,
GROCERIES and Dress Goods.

Persons visiting Durham, will find it to their interest to call, as they will find everything usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS HOUSE.

At bottom Prices. Call and see us.

Our Mr. Dickson, is with us and will be glad to see his old friends.

April 14 3m pd.

Nat. L. Brown,

RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALER in all kinds of

Musical Instruments, Strings and Trimmings for Violins, Guitars, Banjors, CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

BASKETS, Baskets; the largest assortment in the State.

Also General Agent for the celebrated ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS. Best for Churches, best for Schools, best for the Home Circles, best Everywhere. You can save money time and freight by purchasing from NAT L BROWN. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 20: tf.

LUMBER YARD AT HILLSBORO.

WILL open a large Stock of Goods this week. A. C. MURDOCK.

Will open a large Stock of Carriage Trimmings. WANTED—Lumber and Country Produce. No Clerks or Store rent to pay. I am satisfied the Merchants do not want to keep this line of Goods.

april 20. A. C. MURDOCK.

THE BANK OF MECKLENBURG,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Authorized Capital $500,000.

JAS. TURNER TATE, President.
THOS. W. DEWEY, Cashier.
F. H. DEWEY, Ass't. Cashier.

AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF

TATE & DEWEY.

THIS Bank Chartered under Act of the General Assembly, and duly organized under laws of the State of North Carolina, with ample means, is prepared to transact

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

and furnish accommodations to all Customers on

LIBERAL TERMS.

The Bank will receive Deposits subject to check and will

Allow Interest According to Agreement,

on all Deposits left on time, or Issue Certificates of Deposit bearing interest at the rate of

Eight per Cent per Annum,

on all sums lying undrawn over thirty days.

Gold and Silver Coin, Bullion and Old Bank Notes Bought and Sold.

THOS. W. DEWEY,
Jan 1 (1875. 1y. Cashier.

Oak City Mills,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WANTED for these Mills.

10,000 Bushels White Corn;
1,000 " Rye,
1,000 " Oats.

WILLIAMSON UPCHURCH & THOMAS
sept 16 6m. Agents for Oak City Mills.

W J BAKER, J B NEAL, W B SHEPARD,

Baker, Neal & Shepard,

COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, VA.

Agents for PATAPSCO GUANO.
Aug. 26.

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS FROM

PETER SMITH,

The Leader of Low Prices,

IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS.

NO. 156 Main Street;
march 11 12m. NORFOLK, Va.

R. L. HICKSON,

DANVILLE, VA.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots, Shoes, Hats,
FURNITURE, CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c. &c.

I occupy FOUR of the LARGEST Stores in the place, and each branch of the business is conducted separately. In FURNITURE I have the largest Stock South of Baltimore. Parties in want of LOW Priced or fine FURNITURE, would do well to call on me, before purchasing elsewhere, or Ladies in want of fine

DRY GOODS,

can save money by calling on me, or sending for Samples which will be cheerfully sent.

RICH'D. L. HICKSON,
Main Street.
jan. 12. Danville, Va.

T. J. WILSON, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE and Residence, on corner of Queen and Clarton sts. Where he can always be found except when absent Professionally.

Jan. 13 '74 1y.

THE DIXIE PLOW

RUNS EASY TO PLOWMAN AND TEAM.

WE are Agents for this very POPULAR PLOW; and any one wanting one can save money by buying from us.

To Farmers' Clubs and Granges we are prepared to give most liberal Terms.

THOS. H. HUGHES & SON,
feb 10. Hillsboro or Cedar Grove, N. C.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

To the Editor of Recorder—

Esteemed Friend:

Will you please inform your readers that I have a positive

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, and that, by its use in my practice, I have cured hundreds of cases, and will give

$1,000,00

for a case it will not benefit. Indeed, so strong is my faith, I will send a SAMPLE, FREE, to any sufferer addressing me.

Please show this letter to any one you may know who is suffering from these diseases, and oblige,

Faithfully yours,
DR. T. F. HURT,
april 21 3m 67 William St. New York.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....MAY 26. 1875.

THE RECORDER.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

J. D. CAMERON.

At $2 00 per annum, or $1 00 for six months—invariably in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements conspicuously inserted at $1 a square for the first insertion and 50 cents a square for each additional week. Ten lines or less make a square.

TERMS BY SPECIAL CONTRACT:

1 square 3 months $5—6 months $8—12 months $15
2 " 3 " $10—6 " $18—12 " $25
3 " 3 " $15—6 " $30—12 " $50
Half column 3 months $30—6 mo. $50—12 mo. $85
column 3 months $50—6 mo. $70—12 mo. $100

ON APPLICATION OF MANURE.

I wish to give you the notions of one of my neighbors about farming. Some of his ideas are very strange, and if they are wrong I want you or some of your correspondents to tell me so, because I don't want to be led astray.

He is a nervous, timid old gentleman writes but little for the papers, has little to say to strangers, but lovers to talk to his friends about his work. He has been a farmer for thirty years, and says that during all this time, not one shovel full or fork full of manure was ever thrown out of his stable, unless it was put in the car. That his stable yard is often scraped and swept and everything thrown into the stable, especially is this the case before a rain. You never see a little team of colored water flowing from his stable or any of his farm pens. His manure is carried from the stable to the field and scattered from the cart on land that has been seeded to grass. His main idea appears to be to get a good turf. He says that gives him a good strong turf, and (manure or no manure) he will make a good crop of corn or tobacco, with but little rain. That this turf well turned under, not only holds the moisture, but keeps his land from washing, and furnishes the very best plant food. A little fine manure is put in the hill to give the young roots a start, thus enabling them to get down to this bed of decaying turf. Some of his neighbors tell him that he ought not to put his manure on the top of the ground, that too much is lost by evaporation. His reply is that if Mr. Jno. Taylor of Carolina, was right in his notions the who earth, people and all, would soon evaporate. Although Mr. Taylor was a good farmer and a benefactor to the human race, yet he could be mistaken in some things. Talk to him about manure and he will refer you to the leaves of the forest, and the shatters of the pine, which fall on the ground; to the immense herds of buffalo that roam over the vast plains of the west, to the droves of sheep and cattle that roam over our pastures, all, all speak in language too plain to be doubted that improvement must be on top.

Just listen at him. He says that manure ought not to be plowed in, that it will go too deep, that its tendency is downward; that his wife, when she makes her soap does not make a hole in the middle of the hopper, pour in a little water, let it stand a while, then dip it out, but down, down it goes clean through, and she has to put a vessel underneath to catch the lye.' One reason he gives for putting his manure on grass, is that when applied on level land in the fall or winter, it can lose nothing. In the spring, when the weather gets warm the grass and clover springs up, cover and shade the manure; air, heat and moisture being present, putrefaction takes place, some of the food manufactured goes to the roots, some to the blades, and rapid growth ensues. He was asked why it was that his corn kept green, while that of his neighbors was badly fired. He said the fresh stable barn-yard manures were burning ours, while his was kept green by the moist, lifegiving, decaying turf. He brightens up at the very mention of the word turf; says such a field is the very thing for corn; no hauling out in spring, with weak oxen, heavy loads of wet manure, over plowed land when it is too wet; but here is nature's manure all evenly distributed over the field just ready to be turned by the plowman's bright share. He says that after the corn crop has been taken off, the land is in fine order for wheat and grass, or oats and grass; he does not care much about wheat, only enough for his own use, that he cannot raise wheat at present prices; that the best farmer that ever lived on James river, Mr. Richard Sampson, always preferred oats, and made his farm rich. He says that we small farmers cannot afford to buy much guano, that we ought to make most of our manure at home, that a great deal is lost to us by not attending to little things. I asked him what he meant by little things. He said he would tell me in few words, that everything that accumulates about a farm house (and it is a great deal) ought to be carefully husbanded; even the sweepings of your house and yard all soap-suds, entrails of all small fry that is killed for the use of the pantry, feathers, old shoes, in fact everthing of this sort, including the right soil from chamber and nursery, ought to be put in one place and kept sweet by sprinkling over lime and plaster. He says it is easier to do this than not do it; that besides getting some half dozen loads of the best manure, his place is kept clean and healthy. I reminded him that he had forgot the ashes; he said, no sir, at our house we take as good care of our ashes and ben manure, as we do of our corn; they are the very best, but we never mix them, the ashes some how or other appear to weaken the manure, for the reason they are kept separate, and when used mixed with plaster. He says summer cow-peas ought not to be plowed when they are turned round, but let stand until stopping time; that plowing starts fermentation and there being no crop on the land, a good deal of manure is lost. He is going to tell me about his sheep, which I may report to you.

H. C. H.

SOILING.

A correspondent of the Practical Farmer gives an account of what he produced from two and a half acres of land, put in first-rate order, and used for soiling and root growing.—The land was used from August 1, 1871, to the end of the season of 1874:

The corn fodder, green rye (for autumnse) and white mustard, furnished food for twenty-five cows and two oxen for one month. In addition to this he raised 480 bushels of round turnips, the same quantity of beets, 250 bushels ruta bagas. When dairy-men learn to produce such an amount of fodder to an acre, a fifty-acre farm will carry as many cows as 200 acres under the wasteful system of three to four acres to pasture a cow. If dairy-men would study the best method, supporting more cows on their small farms, instead of buying more land to be spoiled by half tillage, they would make an improvement in the right direction.

PROFITS OF HORSE-BREEDING.

There can be no question as to the fact that under circumstances ordinarily favorable the breeding and raising of horses is a profitable business. Good horses are always in demand at prices that abundantly pay for the raising. No matter whether the breeder's efforts be in the direction of producing horses adapted for the road, the turf, carriage, or draught it pays to breed only the best of its kind. If the farm be properly arranged for the business, the cost of raising a colt until he is four years old is but little if any greater than that of raising a steer to the same age, and the cost of raising a good horse is no greater than of raising a poor one. The difference however, is found in the fact that the scrub will not sell while the really good horse of each of the leading types is always in demand at a remunerative price.

There is no grade of wool in stronger demand just now than that produced by crossing Merino ewes with Cotswold rams. Testimony from wool dealers and breeders is abundant in this direction.

FREE! FREE!! FREE!!!

THE PIONEER.

A handsome illustrated newspaper, containing information for everybody. Tells how and where to secure a HOME cheap. Sent FREE to all parts of the world.

It contains the New Homestead and Timber Laws, with other interesting matter found only in this paper.

SEND FOR IT AT ONCE!

It will only cost you a Postal Card. New number for April just out. Address

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.
Omaha, Neb.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address, GEO STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO. conduct an Agency for the reception of advertisements for American Newspapers—the most complete establishment of the kind in the world. Six thousand Newspapers are kept regularly on file, open to inspection by customers. Every ADVERTISEMENT is taken at the home price of the paper, without any additional charge or commission. An advertiser, in dealing with the Agency, is saved trouble and correspondence, making one contract instead of a dozen, a hundred or 2 thousand. A BOOK, containing large lists of papers, circulations, with some information about prices, is sent to any address for twenty five cents. Persons wishing to make contracts for advertising in any town city, county, State or Territory of the United States, or any portion of the Dominion of Canada, may send a concise statement of what they want, together with a copy of the Advertisement and receive information which will enable them to decide whether to increase or reduce the order. For such information there is no charge. Orders are taken for a single paper as well as for a list; for a single dollar as readily as for a larger sum. Office Times Building. 41 Park Row New York.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY

Terms of Advertising are offered for Newspapers in the State of

NORTH CAROLINA!

Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address

Geo. P Rowell & Co.,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 31 Park Row, New York.
Refer to Editor of this Paper.

H. A. Reams & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF REAMS'

DURHAM, N. C.

The Only BLACKING that will

Polish Over Oiled Surface
AND
PRESERVE THE LEATHER!

☞ Warranted to excel all Others, or Money Refunded.

Can be sold low as other blacking. Liberal arrangements made with Merchants and Wholesale Dealers. april 14 3m.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
12th, Opposite Bank St. & Capitol Square
Richmond, Va.
T. W. Hoenniger,
PROPRIETOR.

A new and first class Hotel, furnished in 1874 equal to any in the United States. The Proprietor assures comfort to the travelling public.

Mr. John P. Ballard, will be glad to see his old friends and patrons. sept 9 1y.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS,
ALSO STATIONARY & PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES,
No. 5 N. Schroeder st.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Grist Mills, Leffel's Turbine Water Wheels, Wood Working Machinery of all Kinds, and Chloride Soundries.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

BLATCHLEY'S

Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a life time. For sale by Dealers and the trade generally. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you, will be promptly furnished by addressing with stamp.

CHAS. G. BLACHLEY, Manufacturer,
506 Commerce St. Philadelphia, Pa.
feb 17.

R. P. WILLIAMSON, W. G. UPCHURCH, J. J. THOMAS

Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas.
53 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
WHOLESALE
Grocers, Cotton Factors
AND
General Commission Merchants.

WE are now receiving
200 Rolls heavy Cotton Bagging,
50 Bales Gunny Bagging,
2000 Yards Dundee Cotton Bagging,
1200 Bundles Cotton Ties,
1000 Pounds Bagging Twine,
And a general Stock of heavy
Groceries.

☞ We sell Cotton for Fifty cents per Bale Commission.

REFER TO
W. F. Stroud, Chapel Hill,
J. W. Cheek, Durham.
Sept. 16th 6m.

W. E. ANDERSON, President. F. A. WILEY, Cashier.

Citizens' National Bank
OF
RALEIGH, N. C.
Authorized Capital, $500,000.
DEAL IN
Government and other Securities.
Nov. 14 6m

John Armstrong.
No. 1 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N C.
BOOK BINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer

NEWSPAPERS, Magazines and Law Books of every description bound in the very best Style and at Lowest Prices. jan 7 1y.

C. E. PARISH,
Attorney at Law,
Hillsboro, N. C.

PARTICULAR attention given to collections and cases in Bankruptcy.
☞ Office in the Court House. [may 21 3m

THEODORICK A. WILLIAMS. JOHN N. WILLIAMS
W. C. DICKSON.

T. A. WILLIAMS & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
Nos. 2 and 4 Roanoke Square,
corner Roanoke Dock,
aug. 26 1y. NORFOLK, VA.

VICK'S
FLORAL GUIDE
FOR 1875.

PUBLISED QUARTERLY.—January Number just issued, and contains over 100 Pages 500 Engravings, descriptions of more than 500 of our best FLOWERS & VEGETABLES, with Directions for Culture, Colored Plate, etc. The most useful and elegant work of the kind in the world. Only 25 cents for the year. Published in English and German. Address

JAMES VICK,
dec. 15 Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE

IS the Town of Hillsboro, a neat well built Cottage of 6 rooms with fire places. Kitchen, Servants House, Stables, Garden and Well. The health and high grade of Schools make this a most desirable location to a person desirous of educating sons or daughters.

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1846. THIRTIETH YEAR. 1875.

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Sept-23 1y.

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Condensed Time Table, in effect on and after Tuesday, April 27th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	9.34 P. m.	8.20 A M
" Air Line Junc'n	9.36 "	8.30
" Salisbury	11.25 "	10.20
" Greensboro	2.30 a m.	1.35 P. M
" Danville,	5.44 "	4.55
" Dundee,	5.58 "	5.10
" Burkeville,	11.35	8.25
Ar. at Richmond,	7.23 p. m.	11.17 p m

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond,	1.30 P. M.	5.00 A M
" Burkville,	4.53 "	8.25
" Dundee,	10.53 "	1.17 P M.
" Danville	10.39 "	1.31 "
" Greensboro	2.00 a m	4.55 "
" Salisbury,	4.34 a m	6.45 "
" Air-Line Jun'n	7.05 "	8.30 P M
Ar. at Charlotte,	7.15 "	8.47 "

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
STATIONS. MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro' 2.15 a. m.	Ar. 1.15 a m
" Co. Shops 4.58 "	L've 11.57 "
" Hillsboro, "	"
" Raleigh 7.23 a m	" 7.50 "
Ar. at Goldsboro' 10.55 "	L've 5.00 p m

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro	4.30 P. m.
Arrive at Salem	6.15 "
Leave Salem,	8.30 a. m.
Arrive at Greensboro,	11.19 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7.23 p. m. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

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